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the same manner as a tax liability is

[T.D. 8386, 56 FR 67182, Dec. 30, 1991, and amended by T.D. 8409, 57 FR 13035, Apr. 15, 1992; T.D. 8734, 62 FR 53496, Oct. 14, 1997; T.D. 8804, 63 FR 72189, Dec. 31, 1998; T.D. 8856, 64 FR 73413, Dec. 30, 1999]

$\S 301.6724-1T$ Reasonable cause (temporary).

(a) through (d)(2) [Reserved]. For further information, see 301.6724-1 (a) through (d)(2).

(d)(3) Special rule for furnishers of electronic statements. A filer may seek a waiver for reasonable cause pursuant to §301.6724–1(c)(6), for failing to timely furnish a statement in the following situation. If the recipient of the statement withdraws a consent to receive the statement in an electronic format, the filer will be deemed to have acted in a responsible manner under §301.6724–1(d) if the filer furnishes a paper statement on or before the date 30 days after the date the withdrawal of consent is received.

(e) through (n) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see 301.6724-1(e) through (n).

T.D. 8942, 66 FR 10196, Feb. 14, 20011

REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO INFORMATION RETURNS AND PAYEE STATEMENTS THE DUE DATE FOR WHICH (WITHOUT REGARD TO EXTENSIONS) IS AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1986, AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1990

§ 301.6723-1A Failure to include correct information.

(a) General rule. If any person files an information return (as defined in section 6724(d)(1)) or furnishes a payee statement (as defined in section 6724(d)(2)) the due date for which, determined without regard to extensions. is after December 31, 1986, and before January 1, 1990, and such person fails to include all of the information required to be shown on such return or statement or includes incorrect information, such person will be considered to have failed to include correct information. For this purpose, information required to be shown on a return or statement is the information required by the applicable information reporting statute or by any administrative pronouncement issued thereunder (such as a regulation, revenue ruling, revenue procedure, or information reporting form). Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person who fails to include correct information shall pay \$5 for each return or statement with respect to which such failure occurs; however, the total amount imposed on any person for all such failures during any calendar year shall not exceed \$20,000. See paragraph (e) of this section regarding the higher penalties for intentional disregard of the correct information reporting requirement and for interest and dividend returns and statements.

(b) Exception for inconsequential omissions and inaccuracies—(1) Exception. The penalty imposed by paragraph (a) of this section will not be assessed for any failure to include correct information on an information return if the failure does not prevent or hinder the Internal Revenue Service from processing the return or from correlating the information required to be shown on the return with the information shown on the pavee's tax return. Similarly, the penalty imposed by paragraph (a) of this section will not be assessed for any failure to include correct information on a payee statement if the failure cannot reasonably be expected to prevent or hinder the payee from timely receiving correct information and reporting it on his or her tax return.

(2) *Examples*. The provisions of this paragraph (b) may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example 1. A payor files a form 1099-MISC (relating to miscellaneous income) with the Internal Revenue Service and furnishes a corresponding statement to the payee. Both the form 1099-MISC and the payee statement are complete and correct, except that the word "Street" is misspelled in the payee's address. The error does not prevent or hinder the Internal Revenue Service from processing the return or from correlating the information required to be shown on the return with the information shown on the payee's tax return. In addition, the error cannot reasonably be expected to prevent or hinder the pavee from timely receiving correct information and reporting it on his or her tax return. Therefore, the penalty imposed by paragraph (a) of this section will not be assessed.